



State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

April 26,2018

Mr. Larry Heptinstall, Jr., Maintenance Supervisor Buttonwillow Rest Stop Water System – 1502029 1226 Olive Drive Bakersfield, CA 93308

Citation No. 03_12_18C_015
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
For January 2018

Dear Mr. Heptinstall:

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Buttonwillow Rest Stop Water System (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board"), hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately one and one-half hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Water System for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued <u>under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board</u> under Article 8 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (CHSC, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the officer or employee of the state board. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Linda Ramirez of my staff at (559) 447-3392.

Sincerely,

🗲 Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

District webpage: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/districts/visalia_district.shtml

TAW/LR

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 2413

cc: Kern County Environmental Health Department (w/o attachments) Westside Water, 45 West G Street, Los Banos, CA 93635

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Issued:

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Buttonwillow Rest Stop Water System

Water System No: 1502029

Attention: Larry Heptinstall, Jr., Maintenance Supervisor

1226 Olive Drive

Bakersfield, CA 93308

April 26,2018

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1

TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION

January 2018

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board"), to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

1 The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues Citation No. 03 12 18C 015 2 3 (hereinafter "Citation"), pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Buttonwillow Rest Stop 4 Water System (hereinafter "Water System"), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64426.1. 5 6 7 A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference. 9 10 STATEMENT OF FACTS The Water System is classified as a transient water system serving a population of approximately 11 1,500 persons through one (1) service connection. 12 13 CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) requires all public water systems to comply with primary drinking 14 15 water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c). Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants and the monitoring and reporting requirements as 16 17 specified in regulations adopted by the State Water Board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels. 18 19 CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (hereinafter "MCL"), 20 21 states that a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL if it collects fewer than 40 bacteriological samples per month and if more than one sample collected during any month is 22 23 total coliform-positive. 24 The Water System is required to collect a minimum of one (1) distribution system bacteriological 25 26 sample per month. The State Water Board received laboratory results for ten (10) bacteriological 27 samples collected during January 2018 from the Water System. All samples were analyzed for

the presence of total coliform bacteria. Four (4) of the ten (10) samples analyzed were positive

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1	for total coliform bacteria. None of the total coliform positive samples showed the presence of
2	Escherichia coli (E. coli) bacteria. All water samples for coliform bacteria are summarized in
3	Appendix 2 and 3.
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5	Public notification to the customers of the Water System was conducted by posting a Do Not Drink
6	Water Alert due to the significant rise in bacteria. This notice was lifted by the State Water Board
7	on January 23, 2018 based on bacteriological sampling that was negative for coliform bacteria.
8	Copies of the notice and cancelation forms are included in Appendices 4 and 5.
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10	DETERMINATION
11	The Water System took fewer than 40 bacteriological samples during January 2018. The results
12	of four (4) routine samples were total coliform positive. Therefore, the State Water Board has
13	determined that the Water System has failed to comply with drinking water standards pursuant to
14	CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 during January 2018.
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17	DIRECTIVES
18	The Buttonwillow Rest Stop Water System completed the necessary public notification January
19	2018 and the investigation on January 19, 2018, pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 and
20	no other directives are necessary at this time.
21	
22	The State Water Board reserves the right to make modifications to this Citation as it may deem
23	necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments
24	to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.
25	
26	Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of the
27	California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270),
28	or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

Tricia Wathen, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

Appendices (6):

- 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
- 22 2. Summary of Distribution Bacteriological Samples
- 23 3. Summary of Source Bacteriological Samples
- 24 4. Public Notice for January 2018
- 25 5. Cancellation Notice
- 26 6. Positive Total Coliform Investigation Report Form

Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 2413

4-26-2018

Date



APPENDIX 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations for Citation No. 03_12_18C_015 Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271. Transition of CDPH duties to State Board states in relevant part

- (a) The state board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
 - (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
 - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
 - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
 - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
 - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
 - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
 - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
 - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
 - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The state board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the state board shall refer to the state board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...
 - (K)
- (1) The state board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
- (2) The deputy director is delegated the state board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but are not subject to reconsideration by the state board except as provided in Section 116540. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but any aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the state board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116275. Definitions states in relevant part:

- (c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:
 - (1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.
- (2) Specific treatment techniques adopted by the state board in lieu of maximum contaminant levels pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 116365.
- (3) The monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the state board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

Section 116555. Operational requirements states in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
 - (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
 - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
 - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116577. Enforcement fee states:

- (a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:
 - (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
 - (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.
 - (3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.
- (b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment before September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.
- (c) Notwithstanding the reimbursement of enforcement costs of the local primacy agency pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116595 by a public water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency, a public water system shall also reimburse enforcement costs, if any, incurred by the state board pursuant to this section.
 - (d) "Enforcement costs," as used in this section, does not include "litigation costs" pursuant to Section 116585.
- (e) The state board shall not be entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this section if a court determines that enforcement activities were in error.
- (f) Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the invoiced amount.
 - (g) The state board may, at its sole discretion, waive payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.

Section 116625. Revocation and suspension of permits states:

- (a) The state board, after providing notice to the permittee and opportunity for a hearing, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the state board determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permittee does not request a hearing within the period specified in the notice, the state board may suspend or revoke the permit without a hearing. If the permittee submits a timely request for a hearing, the hearing shall be before the state board or a member of the state board, in accordance with Section 183 of the Water Code and the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted under Section 185 of the Water Code. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (b), the notice shall be provided within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing under this subdivision shall be as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order, unless the state board grants an extension of the 60 day period upon request of the permittee.
- (b) The state board may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter before any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The state board shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date of the temporary suspension and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee, and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing under subdivision (a). The hearing shall be conducted under the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted by the state board under Section 185 of the Water Code. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing under this subdivision is completed and the state board has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, which shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, or any extension of this period requested by the permittee, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the state board of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650. Citations states:

- (a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
 - (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
 - (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116701. Petitions to Orders and Decisions states:

(1) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration.

- (2) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Section 116540, the applicant may petition the state board for reconsideration.
- (3) Within 30 days of final action by an officer or employee of the state board acting under delegated authority, the owner of a laboratory that was the subject of the final action may petition the state board for reconsideration of any of the following actions:
 - (A) Denial of an application for certification or accreditation under Section 100855.
 - (B) Issuance of an order directing compliance under Section 100875.
 - (C) Issuance of a citation under Section 100880.
 - (D) Assessment of a penalty under subdivision (e) of Section 100880.
- (b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.
- (c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the officer or employee who issued the order or decision and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.
- (d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.
- (e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision subject to the petition for reconsideration.
- (f) If an order or decision is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 100920.5 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

Section 64421. General Requirements states:

- (a) Each water supplier shall:
 - (1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in section 64422;
 - (2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425;
 - (3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the State Board and report results as required in section 64423.1:
 - (4) Notify the State Board when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in section 64426; and
 - (5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in section 64426.1.
- (b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:
 - (1) After construction or repair of wells;
 - (2) After main installation or repair;
 - (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
 - (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64423. Routine Sampling states:

- (a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:
 - (1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
 - (2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
 - (3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
 - (4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
 - (5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water.

- (6) A public water system shall collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using groundwater which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites.
- (b) In addition to the minimum sampling requirements, all water suppliers using approved surface water which do not practice treatment in compliance with Sections 64650 through 64666, shall collect a minimum of one sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the water delivered to the system exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms. If the water supplier is unable to collect and/or analyze the sample within the 24-hour time period because of extenuating circumstances beyond its control, the supplier shall notify the State Board within the 24-hour time period and may request an extension. Sample results shall be included in determining compliance with the MCL for total coliforms in Section 64426.1. (c) If any routine, repeat, or replacement sample is total coliform-positive, then the water supplier shall collect repeat samples in accordance with Section 64424 and comply with the reporting requirements specified in Sections 64426 and 64426.1.

Table 64423-A

Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples Monthly Population Served Service Connections Minimum Number of Samples 25 to 1000 15 to 400 1 per month 1,001 to 2,500 401 to 890 2 per month 2,501 to 3,300 891 to 1,180 3 per month 3,301 to 4,100 1,181 to 1,460 4 per month 4,101 to 4,900 1,461 to 1,750 5 per month 4,901 to 5,800 1,751 to 2,100 6 per month 5,801 to 6,700 2,101 to 2,400 7 per month 6,701 to 7,600 2,401 to 2,700 2 per week 7,601 to 12,900 2,701 to 4,600 3 per week 12,901 to 17,200 4,601 to 6,100 4 per week 5 per week 17,201 to 21,500 6,101 to 7,700 21,501 to 25,000 7,701 to 8,900 6 per week 25,001 to 33,000 8,901 to 11,800 8 per week 33,001 to 41,000 11,801 to 14,600 10 per week 41,001 to 50,000 12 per week 14,601 to 17,900 50,001 to 59,000 17,901 to 21,100 15 per week 59,001 to 70,000 21,101 to 25,000 18 per week 70,001 to 83,000 25,001 to 29,600 20 per week 83,001 to 96,000 29,601 to 34,300 23 per week 96,001 to 130,000 34,301 to 46,400 25 per week 130,001 to 220,000 46,401 to 78,600 30 per week 220,001 to 320,000 78,601 to 114,300 38 per week 320,001 to 450,000 114,301 to 160,700 50 per week 450,001 to 600,000 160,701 to 214,300 55 per week 600,001 to 780,000 214,301 to 278,600 60 per week 780.001 to 970.000 278.601 to 346.400 70 per week 75 per week 970,001 to 1,230,000 346,401 to 439,300 1,230,001 to 1,520,000 439,301 to 542,900 85 per week 542,901 to 660,700 90 per week 1,520,001 to 1,850,000 1,850,001 to 2,270,000 660,701 to 810,700 98 per week 2,270,001 to 3,020,000 810,701 to 1,078,600 105 per week 3,020,001 to 3,960,000 1.078.601 to 1.414.300 110 per week 3,960,001 or more 1,414,301 or more 120 per week

Section 64426. Significant Rise in Bacterial Count states in relevant part:

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
 - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliformpositive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
 - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or E. coli; or
 - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.
- (b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
 - (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
 - (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;

- (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
- (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
- (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
- (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
- (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
- (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and
- (H) Records of the investigation and any action taken.

Section 64426.1. Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
 - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
 - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
 - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
 - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
- (c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463.1. Tier 1 Public Notice states in relevant part:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:
 - (A) Fecal coliform or E. coli are present in the distribution system; or
 - (B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or E. coli in the repeat sample;...
- (b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:
 - (1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;
 - (2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and
 - (3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:
 - (1) Radio or television;
 - (2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;
 - (3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or
 - (4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

Section 64465. Public Notice Content and Format states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
 - (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);

(2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;

- (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
- (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;

(5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;

(6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;

(7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;

(8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence:

(9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;

(10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and

(11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents

served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or

2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

(1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;

(2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and

(3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/ <i>E.coli</i>	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Section 64469. Reporting Requirements states in relevant part:

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report

1502029	Buttonw	lllow	Kest	Stop	water	Syst	e		Distrib	oution S	system F	req: 1/M
Sample Date	Location	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	НРС	Туре	C	C12	Cl2 Avg	Viol. Type	GWR Satisfied?	Comments
3/15/2018	North Faucet	Α	Α			Routine	Э					
2/15/2018	4 samples	Α	Α			Routine	Э					Well was collected a the 5th routine.
1/19/2018	South Bound Men's RR	<1.1	<1.1			Repeat	t					
1/19/2018	South Bound Maintenance Sink	<1.1	<1.1			Repeat	İ					
1/19/2018	South Bound North Faucet	<1.1	<1.1			Repeat	t					
1/19/2018	North Bound Drinking Faucet	<1.1	<1.1			Repeat	t					
1/19/2018	North Bound Men's RR	<1.1	<1.1			Repeat	t					
1/13/2018	Drinking Fountain	<1.1	<1.1			Repeat	t					
1/13/2018	Men's RR	16.1	<1.1			Repeat	t					
1/13/2018	Men's RR	16.1	<1.1			Repeat	t					
1/13/2018	Maintenance Sink	6.9	<1.1			Routine	Э					
1/11/2018	South Bound North Faucet	Р	Α			Routine	Э			MCL		4/23/18 Issued cit 03_12_18C_015.
Violation Key	V				Manufacture (name)							
	Maximum Contaminant Le		CR)						notification	req'd		
	hly sample for the report me erly sample for the report q							M&R viol	ation RTCR (TC	PMCL		
Annual State of the Control of the C	number of routine samples		ort month						outine w/TC			
	collect 5 routine samples for			itive sample					outine w/FC			
	number of repeat samples	 Transcription of the second sec		Miles y contrat current and less than		100000000			outine w/No			
	e sample		F .5 & P3011								itoring is EC	+
	nary report submitted										12-month p	
	mments and/or info											

Source Bacteriological Monitoring Report

1502029 Buttonwillow Rest Stop Water System

Sample Date	Time	Source	Sample Type	Test Method	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	НРС	Violation	Comments
3/15/2018	9:33	Well	Well	P/A	Α	Α				
2/15/2018	10:13	Well 1	Well	P/A	Α	Α	171.00			
1/19/2018	11:20	Well 1	GWR Well	MPN	<1.1	<1.1				
1/13/2018	9:44	Well	GWR Well	MPN	23	<1.1				
1/11/2018	8:47	Well	Well	P/A	Р	Α				

UNSAFE WATER ALERT

Date: 1/15/18

[Insert one-liner language other than Spanish here, if needed, otherwise delete.]

Buttonwillow Rest Area water is possibly contaminated with Total Coliform Bacteria

DO NOT DRINK YOUR WATER

Failure to follow this advisory could result in illness.

Total coliform bacteria has been found in the drinking water supplied by the Buttonwillow Rest Area due to a recent water test at Well #1. Buttonwillow Rest Area Water System are advising guests to NOT USE THE TAP WATER FOR DRINKING AND COOKING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

What should I do?

- **DO NOT DRINK YOUR TAP WATER---USE ONLY BOTTLED WATER.** Bottled water should be used for all drinking (including baby formula and juice), brushing teeth, washing dishes, making ice and food preparation **until further notice**.
- **DO NOT TRY AND TREAT THE WATER YOURSELF.** Boiling, freezing, filtering, adding chlorine or other disinfectants, or letting water stand will not make the water safe.

We will inform you when tests show that the water is safe again. We expect to resolve the problem within the end of January, 2018.

For more information call: Tomas Galindo at 209-704-5007

This notice is being sent to you by Buttonwillow Rest Area. California Public Water System ID # 1502029

Date Distributed: 1/15/18

Please share this information with all other people who receive this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

APPENDIX 5

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

DRINKING WATER PROBLEM CORRECTED

Customers of Buttonwillow Rest Area were notified on 1/15/18 of a problem with our drinking water and were advised to not drink the water. We are pleased to report that the problem has been corrected and that it is no longer necessary to not drink the water. We apologize for any inconvenience and thank you for your patience.

As always, you may contact Tomas Galindo at 209-704-5007

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Buttonwillow Rest Area

State Water System ID#: 1502029. Date distributed: 2/19/18.

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT For Transient, Non-Community Water Systems

This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016] and may be modified to take into account conditions unique to the water system. To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be completed and returned to your local regulatory agency no later than 30 days after the coliform treatment trigger date.



	CONTINUE DE LA MARIE DE LA COMPANIONE DE LA CASONIO	Trigger	afo.	Trigger Date: January 2018	
272	SYSTEM NAME: Buttonwillow Rest Stop	n laßßi i	מובי סמ	ildaly 2010	
SYS	SYSTEM #: 1502029	Investiga	tion Da	Investigation Date: January 19,	9, 2018
#	senssi	Yes/No	N/A	Potentially	If Yes or Potentially, Identify
-	Unusual occurrences with the water system since	yes			The well pump had some electrical problems that caused the pump
ı	the last negative routine bacteriological sample:				to be pulled and repaired around August 2017
	Loss of pressure <5 psi	N⊠ UN			
	Heavy precipitation and/or flooding	N⊠ N⊠			
	Customer complaints of water quality or pressure	N □ Y			
	Evidence of unauthorized access/vandalism	N □ V			
	Interruption in disinfection treatment	N DY	\boxtimes		The system doesn't have disinfection
2	Changes to water system since last negative				
	routine bacteriological sample:				
	Piping modified or repaired	N □ V			
	System components replaced or repaired	N □ Y			
	Changes in operational procedures or personnel	∨ N ⊠			New Operator (Westside Water)
m	Groundwater source contamination:				Proceed to section 4 if groundwater is not used.
	Repeat bacteriological sample(s) from raw source	□ N ⊠			
	Water is positive to the company				
	Wells.	- 1]		
	Cracks or holes in the well casing above grade	□ Z ⊠ >			There was a exposed ½ inch hole exposed from a old electrical connection. The hole was sealed during inspection.
	Water can leak through well top seal	N □ V			
	The well is equipped with a downturned screened	N ⊠Y			There is a down turn screen vent
	vent.				
	Water can leak through well head penetrations for	N □			
	electrical or sounding equipment				
	Leaking pipes or standing water around the well(s)	N □Y			
	Springs and/or Horizontal Wells:		\boxtimes		No Spring or Horizontal well
	The collection site is overgrown with vegetation.	N □ Y			
	Flowing/standing water around the collection site	N □Y			
	Evidence of animal activity around the collection	□N □A			
	site (grazing/burrowing)				
	Rodents, insects or roots in the spring box	N D			

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REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) - LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT For Transient, Non-Community Water Systems Page 2 of 3

#	Issues	Yes/No	N/A	Potentially	If Yes or Potentially, Identify	
4	Surface water or GWUDI treatment issues		\boxtimes		No Surface water	
	CT not met at all times	N D				
	Spikes in raw or filtered water turbidity	N D	a			
	Alarms and auto shutdowns are not properly set or	N N				
	tunctioning.		0		December 1 if those of the stanton	
2	Tank(s) storage, clearwell, backwash return:	- 1	X		Proceed to section on there are no taliks.	
	Openings in tank roof that rain water can enter	N □ V			The system has a totally enclosed hydroneumatic tank	
	Rodents, birds, insects or other unexpected	N N				
	materials inside tank					
	Tank air vents are not properly screened to	□ N □ A				
	prevent insects from entering.					
	Hatches or access ladders left unlocked	□N □				
	For redwood tanks, signs of birds/animals	□N □				
	burrowing or nesting into the tank					
	root intrusion, for underground tanks	□ N □ \				1
9	Distribution system					
	Low pressure transmission lines	N □ V				
	Dead end lines	N⊠ N				
	Interties with non-potable water systems or	N □Y				
	sources (even if valved off)					
	Any certified backflow prevention devices not	N □ Y				
	tested in the previous calendar year.					ı
7	Sample site and sampling procedures					
	Is there a written sampling procedure and was it followed?	□ N ⊠ Y				
	Sample sites are not the ones identified in the	N □Y				
	approved bacteriological sample siting plan.					
	Sample taps are wet, leaking or dirty	N □ V				
	The sample collector was not properly trained	N □ Y				
	Were sample bottles delivered to the lab in a	□ N ⊠				
	cooler and within allowable holding time?					
	Is there a seasonal pattern in positive samples	N N				
	when reviewing historical monitoring?					
∞	Other	N N N				

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REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT

For Transient, Non-Community Water Systems

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SUMMARY: Based on the results of your assessment and any other available information, what deficiencies do you believe to have caused the positive total coliform sample(s) within your distribution system? (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

5005500	
Deficiency #	Deficiency Description
Ť.	We found there was a ½ inch opening on top of the well casting from an old electrical connection that was abandoned. A few days before sampling a rain storm came through and possibly contaminated the ground water.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: What actions have you taken to correct the above mentioned deficiencies? If additional time is needed to correct a deficiency, indicate the date that it will be corrected. (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Corrective Action	Date Completed
1.	The opening was properly sealed and the system was chlorinated, flushed, and sampled. All distribution sites and source sample was clean of bacteria. Public notice was posted and emailed to	January 19, 2108
	employees	
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

NAME: Tomas Galindo	_ TITLE:	Water Operator	_ DATE: _	1-29-18
Upon review of the Level 1 Assessmer	nt Form, the local re	Assessment Form, the local regulatory agency may require submittal of the following ad	ittal of the	ollowing ad

g additional

general layout of the distribution system including the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewater treatment facility. Sketch of system showing all sources, all treatment and chlorination locations, storage tanks, microbiological sampling sites and information:

A set of photographs of the source, pressure tanks, and storage tanks in the system may be submitted if they would show that the contamination is directly related and changes have been made since the last inspection by the local regulatory agency.

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT For Transient, Non-Community Water Systems

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- Name, certification level and certificate number of the Operator in Responsible Charge.
- Copy of the last cross connection survey performed that identifies the location of all unprotected cross connections.